NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by *ROUSMANIERE & BARBER*, opposite the Brick-Market.

[*Price $2 per Annum—$1 in Advance.*] SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1813. [VOL. LI.—NO. 2[illegible]

Quarterly Review.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

Have just received, and ready for delivery to Subscribers,

THE QUARTERLY REVIEW, No. 15.—Subscribers are requested to call for their Numbers.

October 2, 1813.

Notice.

THE Partnership in Trade, under the Firm of HENRY BULL, & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual agreement.—All persons having demands against said firm, are requested to call immediately and receive their pay, and all those who are indebted to them, to make payment to HENRY BULL, who is horeby authorized for that purpose.

HENRY BULL,
S. T. NORTHAM.

Newport, Oct. 8.

The *Grocery, Auction & Commission Business*, will be continued by HENRY BULL, at his Store, No. 19, Market square, formerly occupied by Mr. Benjamin Wightman.

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has taken that large and convenient Fire-proof STORE, No. 2, Market-square, where he will at all times be ready to receive Goods on Commission, for public or private sale.—The utmost attention will be paid to the interests of those who may think proper to employ him.

He will receive Goods for Storage, on the most reasonable terms.

DANIEL SHELDON.

Newport, Oct. 8.

BUTTER & PORK.

100 Firkins BUTTER, first sort, Philadelphia Inspection.
40 Barrels Prime Pork.
10 do. Mess Beef.

For sale, by
J. H. WHEELWRIGHT, &
SAMUEL LOPEZ.
No. 51, Thames-street.

Newport, Oct. 8.

TO LET,

THE House and Shop, No. 6, Market-square.—Possession given the 21st of Oct.—Apply to
SAMUEL F. GARDNER,
No. 105, Thames-street.

Newport, Oct. 8.

TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House in Spring-street (corner of Golden-hill) formerly belonging to John Greene, deceased.—The house is pleasantly situated, and has a good garden, and a well of water.—For further particulars, enquire of
SAMUEL I. GREENE.

Who has for sale, An excellent Cow

Newport, Oct. 8.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being appointed Administrator upon the unadministered estate of *Hannah Easton*, late of Newport, deceased; all persons indebted to said estate, or having any demands against the same, are requested to call and settle the same with
GEORGE P. HAZARD, *Adm'r.*

South Kingstown, Oct. 2.

FOR SALE,

A FARM in Exeter, one mile from Exeter hollow, and 5 miles from Wickford, containing 150 acres of excellent Land, with a large two-story Dwelling-House, barn and corn house. Said Farm is well proportioned for ploughing, pastering and wood land.—For further particulars, enquire of BENJAMIN REYNOLDS, living on the premises, or to CALEB ARNOLD.

Scituate, Sept. 4.

FOR SALE,

And possession given 25th March next.

A FARM lying in South-Kingstown, containing 150 Acres, with two dwelling-houses, barn and crib.—Said Farm is well-proportioned for ploughing, mowing and pasturing, and is well wooded and watered.—The Farm will be sold reasonable, and terms made easy to the purchaser.—Apply to ROBERT STANTON, living on the premises.

South-Kingstown, Oct. 2.

40,000 dlls.

HIGHEST PRIZE !!!

Washington Monument Lottery.

SECOND CLASS.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of		$ 40,000
1 do	of	30,000
1 do	of	20,000
2 do	of	10,000
5 do	of	5,000
15 do	of	1,000
20 do	of	500

Besides several of 100, 50, &c. &c. &c.

The Managers embrace this opportunity to offer their acknowledgements to the public for the great encouragement given to the First Class of this Lottery, which enabled them to bring it so successfully to a speedy close; a very considerable part of the sum necessary to be raised to erect a suitable Monument to our beloved Hero, Patriot and Father, has been thereby realized. The Managers feel confident that their fellow-citizens who revere his memory, will continue to give their aid until this great object of National gratitude and Justice is completed; they only beg leave to assure a generous and patriotic people, that no effort shall be wanting on their part to complete the drawing of the Second Class, now proposed, with the greatest accuracy and despatch.

Present price of Tickets $11—but will soon rise. ☞ *Orders for Tickets attended to at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY.*

October 2, 1813.

Notice.

THE Partnership in Trade heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of WILLIAM ENGS & SON, is this day dissolved by mutual agreement.

All persons having demands against said firm, are requested to present their accounts, and all those who are indebted to them, to make payment to GEORGE ENGS, who is hereby authorized for that purpose.

WILLIAM ENGS,
GEORGE ENGS.

Newport, August 27, 1813.

THE HARDWARE business will be continued by GEORGE ENGS, with the usual Assortment, at the old stand, No. 170 Thames-street, and he solicits a continuance of the favours of his friends and the public.

August 27, 1813.

SALT.

THREE Thousand Bushels Lisbon SALT, for sale by
C. COOK,
C. GYLES.

Newport, August 7.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

In Gen. Assembly, June Session, 1813

ON the Petition of *John Baker*, of Newport, praying for the benefit of the Insolvent Act—*Voted and Resolved*, That the said Petition be continued to next session of the Gen. Assembly;—That Messrs. *Henry Sherburne, Benjamin Pierce*, and *Stephen T. Northam*, be and they are hereby appointed a committee to examine the books and papers of the said Baker, giving notice to the creditors of the said Baker, or to their counsel, of the times and places of their meeting, for that purpose.

In conformity to the aforesaid Resolve of the Gen. Assembly, we do hereby notify the creditors of the said Baker, or their Attornies, to meet at Newport on MONDAY, the 18th of Oct. inst. at the House of Major *John A. Collins*, at X o'clock A. M on said day, when and where they will be heard.

HENRY SHERBURNE,
BENJAMIN PIERCE,
STEPHEN T. NORTHAM,
} *Committee*

Newport, Oct. 6.

Shingles.

300,000 Vermont SHINGLES, now landing on the Long-Wharf, for sale cheap, by
JOHN J. ALLAN.

Newport, August 18.

Simeon Martin,

OFFERS for Sale, at his store No. 2, Church-street, and store No. 5., on the Long-Wharf.

43 Hhds.
18 Tierces } MOLASSES.
52 barrels }
150 bales New-Orleans Cotton.
8 tons flat and square bars old cable Iron.
80 bbls. superfine Alexandria Flour
310 quintals Dry Cod Fish.

ALSO,

6000 bushels of coarse Liverpool Salt
166 crates Earthen Ware, and
30 Tons Coal.

Now landing from on board the ship George Washington, at the Long-Wharf

Newport, Oct. 10.

F. TREVETT,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that his *Day School* is reduced, by his having dismissed a number of free scholars; he therefore solicits public patronage, and assures those who may please to employ him, that the smallest favour will be gratefully acknowledged.—He will receive one class of small boys for the first rudiments.

N. B.—His *Evening School* commenced on Monday evening last.

Newport, Sept. 30.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given to the creditors of the late firm of *John Cook & Son*, and to the Creditors of *John Cook*, Esq late of Tiverton, deceased, that a meeting of said creditors will be held at the four-corners in Tiverton, on SATURDAY, the 23d day of Oct. next, at one o'clock in the afternoon.—A full meeting of said creditors is highly expedient.

TILLINGHAST ALMY, *Agent.*

Portsmouth, Sept. 24, 1813.

State of Rhode-Island & Providence Plantations, Sept. 29, 1813.

THE creditors of *Samuel Durfee*, late of Portsmouth, but now of Smithfield, in the county of Providence, house-carpenter, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South-Kingstown, on the last Monday of Oct. next! then and there to shew cause, if any they may have, why his petition for the benefit of an act, passed in June 1756, entitled, "*An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors*," ought not to be granted.

SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

BY THE TOWN-COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF NEWPORT.

In Council-Chamber, Sept. 30th, 1813.

RESOLVED, *and Ordered*, That no Seamen belonging to any vessel now lying in this port, or which may hereafter arrive therein, shall be permitted to leave such vessel, to be on shore in this Town, after the hour of eight in the evening.—And all such seamen found in the streets after that hour, shall be immediately taken up and secured by the Town-Watch, to be dealt with according to law.

And be it further resolved, That the Masters of all such vessels shall be responsible for any breach of this regulation, by any seaman or seamen under their controul.

By Order,
JONATHAN ALMY, *Council-Clerk*

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of AARON CHACE, late of Portsmouth, deceased represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in their claims to either of us at our respective dwellings, within the time aforesaid

RICHARD MITCHELL } *Com'rs both of*
ELISHA ALLEN } *Middletown*

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

THOMAS DENNIS, Newport } *Ex'rs*
JOHN WEAVER Portsmouth, }

Portsmouth, Sept. 13, 1813

William White,

Has for sale,

50 Hhds. best retailing MOLASSES
40 bbls. superfine Philadelphia Flour
10 half-bbls. do. do. Do.
20 barrels Rye Flour.
4 Pipes country Gin.

Newport, August 7.

LATE Foreign Intelligence.

By the arrival at New-York from Liverpool.—London dates to August 27th.

BRITISH OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE TAKING OF THE ARGUS.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, AUGUST 27.

Capt. Maples' account of the capture of the Argus, dated on board the Pelican, at St. David's Head, Aug. 14, addressed to Admiral Thornborough.

I HAVE the honor to inform you, that, in obedience to your orders to me, of the 12th inst. to cruise in St. George's Channel, for the protection of the Trade, and to obtain information of the American Sloop of War, I had the good fortune to board a brig, the master of which informed me, that he had seen a vessel, apparently a man of war, steering to the N. E.—At 4, this morning, I saw a vessel on fire, and a brig standing from her, which I soon made to be a cruiser; made all sail in chase, and at half past 8, came along side of her, (she having shortened sail, and made herself clear for an obstinate resistance,) when, after giving her three cheers, our action commenced; which was kept up with great spirit on both sides, 43 minutes, when we laid her along-side, and were in the act of boarding, when she struck her colours.—She proves to be the U. S. sloop of war Argus, of 360 tons, 18 twenty-four carronades, and two long 12-pounders; had on board, when she sailed from America, (two months since,) a complement of 149 men, but in the action 127, commanded by Lt. Commandant W. H. Allen, who, I regret to say, was wounded early in the action, and has since suffered amputation of his left thigh.

No eloquium I could use would do sufficient justice to the merits of my gallant officers and crew, (which consisted of 116)—the cool courage they displayed, and the precision of their fire, could only be equalled by their zeal to distinguish themselves;—but I must beg leave to call your attention to the conduct of my first Lieutenant, Thomas Welsh; of Mr. W. Glanville, acting master; Mr. Wm. Ingraham, the purser, who volunteered his services on deck; and Mr. Richard Scott, the boatswain.

Our loss, I am happy to say, is small;—one master's mate, Mr. Wm. Young, slain in the moment of victory, while animating by his courage and example, all around him; and one able seamen, by the name of John Kittery—besides five seamen wounded, who are doing well—that of the enemy, I have not able to ascertain, but it is considerable—her officers say, about forty killed and wounded.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) J F. MAPLES, Commander.

FUNERAL HONOURS TO CAPT. ALLEN.

PLYMOUTH, AUG. 24.

On Saturday last, the 21st, was interred with military honours, William Henry Allen, Esq. late Commander of the U. S. sloop of war Argus, who lost his left leg in an action with H. M. sloop of war Pelican, J. F. Maples, Esq. Capt in St. George's Channel, the 14th inst. whereof he died in Mill Prison Hospital, on the fifteenth following.

PROCESSION.

Guard of Honour.
Lieut. Colonel of the Royal Marines.
With two companies of that Corps.
The Captains, Subalterns, and Field-Adjutant, (Officers, with hat-bands, and scarfs.)
Royal Marine Band.
Vicar and Curate of St. Andrews.
Clerk of ditto.
The HEARSE.
With the corpse of the deceased Captain.
Attended by eight Seamen, late of the Argus,
with crape round their arms, tied with white crape ribbon.
Also, eight British Captains of the Royal Navy, as Pall Bearers, with hat bands and scarfs,
Capt. Allen's Servants in Mourning.
The Officers late of the Argus, in uniform, with crape sashes and hat bands, two and two.
John Hawker, Esquire, late American Vice-Consul, and his Clerks.
Capt. Pellowe, Commissioner for prisoners of War.
Dr. M'Grath, chief Medical Officer at Mill-Prison Depot.
Captains of the Royal Navy in pair, two and two,
Followed by a very numerous and respectable retinue of Inhabitants.

The procession left Mill-Prison at 12 o'clock.

The coffin was covered with a velvet pall, on which was placed the American Ensign under which the action was fought, and upon that the hat and sword of the deceased were laid. On the coffin being removed to the hearse, the guard saluted; and when dejected on the hearse, the procession moved forward, and the band played the "Dead March in Saul."

On their arrival near the church, the guard halted, and clubbed arms in single files inward, through which the procession passed to the church, into which the corpse was carried, and deposited in the centre aisle, whilst the funeral service was read by the Rev. Vicar, after which it was removed and interred in the south yard, (passing through the guard in the same order from as to the church) on the right of Mr. Delphy, midshipman of the Argus, who lost both his legs in the same action, and was buried the preceding evening.

PRIVATE REPORTS.

From the paper printed at Plymouth, where the Argus arrived after her capture:

Capture of the Argus.

On the 14th inst. at a quarter past 6 A. M. the Pelican described a vessel on fire, between Milford Haven and the Saltees, with a brig in co.: on approaching nearer, the brig stood away under easy sail from the vessel on fire, when the Pelican crowded all sail in pursuit of her. The brig continued her course for some time, until being ready for action, she took in her royals, and hove to the wind on the larboard tack. When close enough, the brig gave three cheers and a broadside. Soon afterwards the Pelican being also prepared for action, returned the salute of three cheers, and a broadside. The opponents closed, and after a contest of 40 minutes, in which the brig was raked five times, Capt. Maples gave directions for boarding on her starbord bow, and she was instantly carried, the Americans making no resistance whatever, and running below. In the act of boarding, the American ensign was lowered, and after the brig had struck, Mr. Young, the master's mate, received his death wound by a ball from the foretop.

The Argus fought well while the cannonading continued; but her guns were not levelled with precision, and many shots passed throug the Pelican's royals. The Argus's hammocks were cut away fore and aft, and her sides shew evident tokens of the dexterity of her antagonist. The Pelican's sides are also full of grape shot; but her rigging and sails are injured the most. Two shots however, found their way through the boatswain's and carpenter's cabins.

The British, though justly irritated with American braggadocio, were cool and steady, and their enthusiasm was regulated by the most attentive discipline. A spent ball, after passing through the hammocks, struck one of Capt. Maples' buttons, and fell on the deck. Lieut. Walsh and Mr. Granville, Master, highly distinguished themselves; but it is perhaps invidious to select any names where one and all performed their duty.

LONDON, AUGUST 27.

RENEWED WAR.

Austria Declares against France. Rupture of the Armistice—renewal of hostilities.

At length the great question is decided—The Armistice has been broken, and hostilities have been renewed: renewed too with the accession of Austria to the great cause. This most important intelligence was brought late last night by two Gottenburg Mails, and a Mail from Heligoland.—On the 10th, the six day's notice of the renewal of hostilities was given, and the determination of Austria was made known. On the 13th, the whole Austrian army in Bohemia was put in motion, and the Austrian head-quarters were removed to Prague. Of the first operations in Silesia, or on the Bohemian frontiers, we have not yet received any details; but we have the French official account of the first actions near Hamburg.—Davoust, who as we said yesterday, had quitted Hamburg, and taken a position at Begedorff, broke off from his cantonments on the 18th, and proceeded to attack the Prussians and Russians at Lauenburg. They were not in strong force, about 1400 men—but they had thrown up entrenchments, and had some artillery. The enemy stormed it on the night of the 19th, and the allies

[illegible] the French account—their accounts probably exaggerated—but, even if it be not, it is not of much importance.—We shall soon see in this quarter movements and operations of more consequence, if Davoust remains on the north of the Elbe.—Meanwhile the Crown Prince is drawing near the Elbe. We have his first bulletin, dated from Oranienburg, on the 13th, giving an account of the disposition of the army under his command. Great judgment seems to have been evinced in the choice of the positions—in less than two days, 80,000 men can be brought in line. An attempt has been made during the Armistice, to take away the Crown Prince's life. On the 11th, whilst he was reviewing some troops near Cabrun, a shot was fired [illegible] from one of the Batteries—it fell within thirty yards of him without doing him any injury. His Royal Highness [illegible] the French commandant before him, and consented to receive an apology for this violation of the truce, which [illegible] will believe to be accidental.

A [illegible] letter, from an intelligent correspondent, mentions a report of a severe battle having been fought on the 18th, the result of which was favourable to the allies—but the place where it was fought is not stated.

Nine thousand British troops reached Stralsund on the 6th, and 1200 more remained at Wingoe Sound.

LONDON, AUGUST 27. A third Gottenburg mail, and a messenger (Mr. Sylvester,) have arrived. Mr. S. left Reichenbach [the late H Q. of the allied army] on the 14th, and informs that on the 11th, the *Austrian Declaration of War* against France was announced; and that passports had been sent to the French Plenipotentiaries at Prague; in consequence of BONAPARTE having returned no answer, to the Emperor of Austria's *ultimatum*.

He adds, that the Russian army immediately passed the frontiers, (probably those between Saxony and Silesia,) at different points; and that the United Head-Quarters of the Emperors of Russia and Austria were at Prague.

HARWICH, AUG. 26. Russian and Spanish messengers have just arrived from Gottenburg with great news.—On the 10th August the Emperor of Austria declared War against France, and the Armistice ceased on the 16th inst.—Hostilities recommenced on the 17th.

GOTTENBURGH, AUG. 16. The Prince Royal's army is nearly 100,000 strong, and is marching on the Elbe.—Lord Aberdeen arrived here on Saturday.

AUG. 20. The bombardment of Stettin, re-commenced the 17th.

Gen. MOREAU had a short passage from Ystadt to Stralsund, where the Crown-Prince hastened from Berlin to meet his old friend.

[illegible] ROSTICK, AUG. 17. BONAPARTE offered to renew the Armistice, but Austria would not consent, unless the French evacuated all the Prussian fortresses.——The Allies have 70,000 cavalry.—The Crown-Prince has an army of 130,000 men.—Lubeck is again free of the French yoke.

LONDON, AUG. 27. Despatches from Lord Cathcart were received by Mr Sylvester. When Mr. S. left Reichenbach, Lord Cathcart was setting out for Prague, to join the H. Q. at that place.—His Lordship announces the recommencement of hostilities.

CORK, AUGUST 14.—The Pelican which yesterday arrived from a cruize, was ordered to put to sea immediately in pursuit of the Argus American sloop [illegible]. On Saturday, the Argus captured [illegible] the coast, the ships Barbadoes and Alliance, from this port for Limerick, and burnt them. She also has captured the Richard, from Gibraltar, off Scilly:—the Lady Frances, from Limerick to Liverpool; the Foy, from Limerick for Liverpool; the Cordelia from Antigua for Bristol. All of whom she burnt, excepting the Cordelia, which she gave up to the prisoners, (after destroying her cargo,) amounting to six masters and 42 men; who have arrived here and report, that half of the crew of the Argus were British seamen; and that one of the midshipmen had held a similar post in the Macedonian.

PLYMOUTH, AUGUST 22.—The Argus had committed immense depredations on our commerce; having captured 21 sail of vessels. Among them, (besides the above) were the Betsy, from the West-Indies, (recaptured by the Leonidas frigate) the ship Mariner, from West-Indies for Bristol; brig Baltic, from do. for Dublin; the Defiance, from Glasgow; and the Bedford from Dublin to London, with a cargo of linen, worth 100,000l.; also a Dublin sloop.

LONDON, AUG. 16.

THE FRENCH AGAIN DRIVEN FROM SPAIN.

Yesterday the Plymouth Telegraph announced the arrival there of news of the entire defeat of SOULT on the 30th July.——Copies of the Bulletin were immediately sent to the Prince Regent, and the Ministers. At midnight, the Prince of Orange arrived at the War-Office with the despatches, and immediately waited on the Prince Regent.—At day-light, Lord BATHURST sent a synopsis of the Glorious News to the Lord-Mayor; and at nine o'clock an- [illegible] to the Mansion House, [illegible] as follows.

[FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.]

War-Office, Aug. 16, 1813.

His Serene Highness the Hereditary Prince of Orange has arrived at the office of the Department, with dispatches from Field-Marshal the Marquis of WELLINGTON, addressed to Earl BATHURST, of which the following are copies:—

San Estevan, Aug. 1, 1813.

MY LORD—Two practicable breaches having been effected, at San Sebastian, on the 24th of July, orders were given, that they should be attacked on the morning of the 25th. I am concerned to have to report, that this attempt to obtain possession of the place failed, and that our loss was very considerable.

Marshal Soult had been appointed *Lieutenant de l'Empereur*, and Commander in Chief of the French Armies in Spain, and the Southern Provinces of France, by a *Decret Imperial*, on the 1st of July, and he joined and took the command of the army on the 13th of July, which having been joined nearly about the same time by the corps which had been in Spain under the command of Gen. Clausel, and by other reinforcements, was called the army of Spain, and reformed in nine divisions of Infantry, forming the right, centre, and left, under the command of Gen. Reille, Comte d'Erlon, and General Clazel, as Lieut. Generals, and a reserve under Gen. Villatte; and two divisions of dragoons and one of light cavalry, the two former under the command of Generals Treillard and Tilly, and the latter under the command of Gen. Pierre Soult.—There was, besides, allotted to the army a large proportion of artillery, and a considerable number of guns had already joined.

The allied army was posted, as I have already informed your Lordship, in the Passes of the Mountains. Major-Gen. Byng's brigade of British Infantry, and Gen. Morillo's division of Spanish infantry were on the right in the Pass of Roncesvalles. Lt. Gen. Cole was posted at Viscoeret, to support those troops; and Lt. Gen. Picton, with the third division, at Olaque, in reserve.

Lt. Gen. Hill occupied the valley of Bastan, with the remainder of the 2d division; and the Portuguese division, under the Conde d'Amarante, detaching General Campbell's Portuguese brigade to Los Alduides, within the French territory. The light and 7th divisions occupied the heights of Santa Barbara, and the town of Vera, and the Puerto de Echelar, and kept the communication with the valley of Bastan; and the 6th division was in reserve at San Estevan. Gen. Longa's division kept the communication between the troops at Vera and those under Lt. Gen. Graham, and Mariscal del Campo Giron on the great road.

The Conde del Abisdal blockaded Pampeluna.

On the 24th, Marshal Soult collected the right and left wings of his army, with one division of his centre, and two divisions of cavalry, at *St. Jean de Pied de Port*, and on the 25th attacked, with between thirty and forty thousand men, Gen. Byng's Post at Roncesvalles.—Lt. Gen. Cole moved up to his support with the 4th division, and these officers were enabled to maintain their posts throughout the day. But the enemy turned it in the afternoon; and Lt. Gen. Cole considered it to be necessary to withdraw in the night; and he marched to the neighbourhood of Zubiri.

In the actions which took place on this day, the 20th regiment distinguished themselves.

Two divisions of the centre of the enemy's army attacked Gen. Hill's position in the Puerto de Maya, at the head of the valley at Bastan, in the afternoon of the same day.—The brunt of the action fell upon Major-Gen. Pringle's and Major-Gen. Walker's brigades in the 2d division, under the command of Lt. Gen. W. Stewart.

The troops were at first obliged to give way: but having been supported by Major-Gen. Barnes's brigade of the 7th division, they regained that part of their post, which was the key of the whole, and would have enabled them to re-assume it, if circumstances had permitted it. But Sir Rowland Hill having been apprized of the necessity that Sir Lowry Cole should retire, deemed it expedient to withdraw his troops likewise to Irurita; and the enemy did not advance on the following day beyond the Puerto de Maya.

Notwithstanding the enemy's superiority of numbers, they acquired but little advantage over these brave troops, during the seven hours they were engaged.——All the regiments charged with the Bayonet.——The conduct of the 82d regiment, which moved up with Major-Gen. Barnes's brigade, is particularly reported.

Lt. Gen. Stewart was slightly wounded.

I was not apprized of these events, till late in the night of the 25th and 26th; and I adopted immediate measures to concentrate the army to the right, still providing for the siege of St. Sebastian, and for the blockade of Pampeluna.

This would have been effected early on the 27th, only that Lt. Gen. Cole, and Lt. Gen. Picton concurred in thinking their post at Zubiri not tenable for the time during which it would have [illegible] Lt. Gen. Picton [illegible] moved early on the 27th, and took up a position to cover the blockade of Pampeluna, having the right, consisting of the 3d division, in front of Huarte, and extending to the hills beyond Olaz, and the left, consisting of the 4th division, Major-Gen. Byng's, and Brigadier-General's Campbell's Portuguese brigade, on the heights in front of Villalba, having their left at a chapel behind Sorauren, on the high road from Ostiz to Pampeluna, and their right resting upon a height which defended the high road from Zubiri and Roncesvalles. General Morillo's division of Spanish infantry, and that part of the Conde del Abisbal's corps not engaged in the blockade were in reserve. From the latter, the regiment of Pravia, and that of El Principe, were detached, to occupy part of the hill on the right of the 4th division, by which the road from Zubiri was defended.

The British cavalry under Lt. Gen. Cotton were placed near Huarte on the right, being the only ground on which it was possible to use the cavalry.

The river Lanz runs in the valley which was on the left of the allied, and on the right of the French army, along the road to Ostiz. Beyond this river there is another range of mountains connected with Lizasso and Marcalain, by which places it was now necessary to communicate with the rest of the army.

I joined the 3d and 4th divisions just as they were taking up their ground on the 27th, and shortly afterwards the enemy formed their army on a mountain, the front of which extends from the high road to Ostiz to the high road to Zubiri; and they placed one division on their left of that road, on a height, and in some villages in front of the 3d division. They had here also a large body of cavalry.

In a short time after they had taken up their ground, the enemy attacked the hill on the right of the 4th division, which was then occupied by one battalion of the 4th Portuguese regiment, and by the Spanish regiment of Pravia.

These troops defended their ground, and drove the enemy from it with the bayonet—seeing the importance of this hill to our position, I reinforced it with the 40th regiment; and this regiment with the Spanish regiments of El Principe and Pravia held it from this time, notwithstanding the repeated efforts of the enemy during the 27th and 28th to obtain possession of it.

Nearly at the same time the enemy attacked this height on the 27th, they took possession of the village of Sorauzen on the road to Ostiz, by which they acquired the communication by that road, and they kept up a fire of musketry along the line till it was dark.

We were joined on the morning of the 28th by the 6th division of infantry, and I directed that the heights should be occupied on the left of the valley of the Lanz; and that the 6th division should form across the valley in rear of the left of the 4th division, resting their right on Oricain, and their left upon the heights above mentioned.

The 6th division had scarcely taken their position when they were attacked by a very large force of the enemy, which had been assembled in the village of Sorauzen.

Their front was, however, [illegible] defended by the fire of their own light troops from the heights on their left, and by the fire from the heights occupied by the 4th division and Brig. Gen. Campbell's Portuguese brigade, that the enemy were soon driven back with immense loss, from a fire on their front, both flanks and rear.

In order to extricate their troops from the difficulty in which they found themselves in their situation in the valley of the Lanz, the enemy now attacked the height on which the left of the fourth division stood, which was occupied by the seventh Cacadores, of which they obtained a momentary possession.—They were attacked, however, again, by the seventh Cacadores, supported by Major-Gen. Ross, at the head of his brigade of the fourth division, and were driven down with great loss.

The battle now became general along the whole front of the heights occupied by the fourth division and in every part in our favour, excepting where one battalion of the tenth Portuguese regiment of Major-Gen. Campbell's brigade was posted. This battalion having been overpowered, and having been obliged to give way immediately on the right of Major-General Ross's brigade, the enemy established themselves on our line, and Major-General Ross was obliged to withdraw from his post.

I however ordered the 27th and 48th regiments to charge, first that body of the enemy which had first established themselves on the height, and next those on the left. Both attacks succeeded, and the enemy were driven down with immense loss: and on the 6th division having moved forward at the same time to a situation in the valley nearer to the left of the 4th, the attack upon this front ceased entirely, and was continued but faintly on other points of our line.

In the course of this contest, the gallant fourth division which has so frequently been distinguished in this army, surpassed their former good conduct. Every regiment charged with the bayonet; and the 40th, the 7th, 20th, and 23d, four different times. Their [illegible] the Portuguese troops [illegible] conducted themselves admirably; and I had every reason to be satisfied with the conduct of the Spanish regiments del Principe and Pravia.

I had ordered Lt. Gen. Hill to march by Lanz upon Lizasso, as soon as I found that Lt. Gen. Picton, and Sir Lowry Cole had moved from Zubiri; and Lt. Gen. the Earl of Dalhousie, from San Estevan, to the same place, where both arrived on the 28th, and the 7th division came to Marcalain.

The enemy's force which had been in front of Sir Rowland Hill, followed his march, and arrived at Ostiz on the 29th. The enemy thus reinforced, and occupying a position in the mountains, which appeared little liable to attack, and finding that they could make no impression on our front, determined to endeavor to turn our left by an attack on Sir Rowland Hill's corps.

They reinforced with one division the troops which had been already opposed to him, still occupying the same points in the mountain, on which was formed their principal force, but they drew into their left the troops which occupied the heights opposite the third division, and they had during the nights of the 29th and 30th, occupied in strength the crest of the mountain on our left of the Lanz, opposite to the 6th and 7th divisions; thus connecting their right in their position with the divisions detached to attack Lt. Gen. Hill.

I, however, determined to attack their position, and ordered the Earl of Dalhousie to possess himself of the top of the mountain his front, by which the enemy's right would be turned, and Lt. Gen. Picton to cross the heights on which the enemy's left had stood, and to turn their left by the road to Roncesvalles. All the arrangements were made to attack the front of the enemy's position, as soon as the effect of these movements on their flanks should begin to appear. Major Gen. Pakenham whom I had sent to take the command of the sixth division, Major General Pack having been wounded, turned the village of Sorausen, as soon as the Earl of Dalhousie had driven the enemy from the mountain, by which that flank was defended; and the 6th division, and Major General Byng's brigade, which had relieved the fourth division on the left of our position on the road to Ostiz, instantly attacked and carried that village.

Lt. Gen. Cole likewise attacked the front of the enemy's main position with the 7th Cacadores, supported by the 11th Portuguese regiment, the 40th, and the brigade under Col. Bingham, consisting of the Queen's and 53d regiments. All these operations obliged the enemy to abandon a position which is one of the strongest and most difficult of access that I have yet seen occupied by troops.

In their retreat from this position, the enemy lost a great number of prisoners.

I cannot sufficiently applaud the conduct of all the general officers and troops throughout these operations. The attack made by Lt. Gen. the Earl of Dalhousie was admirably conducted by his lordship, and executed by Major Gen. Inglis and the troops composing his brigade; and that by Major General Pakenham and Major Gen Byng, and that by Lt. Gen. Cole; and the movement made by Sir. Thomas Picton merit my highest commendation.

The latter officer co-operated in the attack of the mountain by detaching troops to his left, in which the Hon. Col. Trench was wounded, but I hope not seriously.

While these operations were going on, and in proportion as I observed their sucess, I detached troops to the support of Lt. Gen. Hill.

The enemy appeared in his front late in the morning, and immediately commenced an extended manœuvre upon his left flank, which obliged him to withdraw from the height which he occupied behind the Lizasso to the next range. He there, however, maintained himself, and I enclose his report of the conduct of the troops. I continued in pursuit of the enemy after their retreat from the mountain to Olaque, where I was at sunset, immediately in the rear of their attack upon Lt. General Hill. They withdrew from his front in the night, and yesterday took up a strong position, with two divisions to cover their rear in the pass of Bona Maria.

Lt. Gen. Hill, and the Earl of Dalhousie, attacked and carried the pass, notwithstanding the vigorous resistance of the enemy, and the strength of their position. I am concerned to add, that Lt. Gen. Stewart was wounded upon this occasion.

In the mean time I moved with Major Gen. Byng's brigade, and the 4th division under Lt. Gen. Cole, by the pass of Velate upon Irurita, in order to turn the enemy's position on Dona Maria. Maj. Gen. Byng took, in Elizondo, a large convoy going to the enemy, and made many prisoners.

We have this day continued the pursuit of the enemy in the valley of the Bidassoa, and many prisoners and much baggage have been taken. Major General Byng has possessed himself of the valley of Bastan, and of the position of the Puerto de Maya, and the army will be this night [illegible] of the [illegible] July.

[illegible] H. H. the Prince has [illegible] with the conduct of the troops of His Majesty and of his Allies on this occasion. The enemy having been considerably reinforced and [illegible] a most formidable attempt to relieve the blockade of Pampeluna with the whole of their force, excepting the reserve under General Villatte, which remained in front of our troops on the great road from Irun.

This attempt has been entirely frustrated by the operations of a part only of the Allied army, and the enemy have sustained a defeat, and suffered a severe loss in both officers and men.

The enemy's expectations of success beyond the point of raising the blockade of Pampeluna, were certainly very sanguine. They brought into Spain a large body of cavalry, and a great number of guns, neither of which arms could be used to any great extent by either party in the battle which took place. They sent off the guns to St. Jean de Pied de Port on the evening of the 28th, which have thus returned to France in safety.

[*Here follow compliments to sundry General Officers.*]

I transmit this dispatch to your Lordship by his Serene Highness the Hereditary Prince of Orange, who is perfectly acquainted with all that has passed, and with the situation of the army, and will be able to inform your Lordship of many details relating to this series of operations, for which a dispatch does not afford scope. His Highness had a horse shot under him in the battle near Sauroausen, on the 28th July. I have the honor to be, &c.

(*Signed*) WELLINGTON.

I have omitted to inform your Lordship in the body of the dispatch, that the troops in the Puerto de Maya lost their four Portuguese guns on the 25th July. Major General Pringle, who commanded when the attack commenced, had ordered them to retire towards Maya; and when Lt. General Stewart came up, he ordered that they might return and retire by the mountain road to Elizondo. In the mean time the enemy were in possession of the pass, and the communication with that road was lost, and they could not reach it.

I enclose returns of the loss before San Sebastian, from the 7th to the 27th of July; and returns of the killed, wounded and missing in the operations from the 25th ultimo to the 1st inst.

[☞ *Here follow two letters from Gen. Hill containing the particulars of the affairs mentioned in Lord W's despatch.*]

Lezaca, 4th August, 1813.

MY LORD.—The Prince of Orange having been detained till this day for the returns, I have to inform your Lordship that the enemy still continued posted in the morning of the 2d, with a force of two divisions, on the Puerto de Echalar, and nearly the whole army behind the Puerto, when the 4th, 7th, and light division advanced by the valley of the Bidassoa to the frontier, and I had determined to dislodge them by a combined attack and movement of the three divisions. The 7th division, however, having crossed the mountains from Sambilla, and having necessarily preceded the arrival of the 4th, Major Gen. Barnes' brigade was formed for the attack, and advanced before the 4th and light divisions could co-operate, with a regularity and gallantry which I have seldom seen equalled; and actually drove the two divisions of the enemy, notwithstanding the resistance opposed to them, from those formidable heights.

It is impossible that I can extol too highly the conduct of Major General Barnes, and these brave troops, which was the admiration of all who were witnesses of it.

Major Gen. Kempt's brigade of the light division, likewise drove a considerable force from the rock which forms the left of the Puerto.

There is now no enemy in the field within this part of the Spanish frontier.

I have the honour to inclose Lieutenant General Sir Thomas Graham's report of the assault of San Sebastian.

While the troops were engaged in the neighborhood of Pampeluna, as reported in my dispatch of the 1st instant, Brig. Gen. Longa occupied with his division this part of the Bidassoa, including the town of Vera.

That part of the enemy's army which which had been left in observation of the allied troops on the great road from Irun, attacked him on the 28th, but were repulsed with considerable loss.

I have great pleasure in reporting the good conduct of these troops on all occasions, and likewise of a battalion of Spanish cacadores in General Bercsina's division of the Gallician army, which had been sent to the bridge of Yansi, on the enemy's retreat on the 1st inst. which it held against very superior numbers during a great part of the day.

Nothing of importance has occurred in Arragon since my dispatch of the 19th of July.

I have a report from Lt. General Lord William Bentinck, from Bisuresi on the 21st July; who was making pre-

[illegible]
(Signed) WELLINGTON.
[illegible]

SURRENDER OF SARAGOSSA.

[illegible] dispatches [illegible] from the Marquis of Wellington have just arrived. They are dated at Lesaca the 11th August. Nothing of consequence had there occurred.

"On the 30th July the fort of Saragossa surrendered to Gen. Mina. Above 500 prisoners, 47 pieces of cannon, and great quantity of ammunition, arms and clothing, are the fruit of this victory.

"Lord Wm. Bentinck was near Tarragona on the 1st of August."

Newport,

SATURDAY, Oct. 16, 1813.

From the *BOSTON PALLADIUM* of Yesterday.

ALBANY, OCT. 12.

CHAUNCEY'S LATE CRUISE.

The Editor of the Argus has had the pleasure of conversing with one of the officers of the Pike, who has obligingly communicated the following interesting particulars.

On the 28th Sept. our squadron sailed from Fort George in pursuit of the enemy, whom they descried next day in the direction of York, and immediately gave chace towards the head of the lake, our squadron being to windward. About [illegible] o'clock P. M. the Pike, being the van ship, and outsailing the rest of the squadron, commenced an action with the enemy, at half gun shot; and sustained his fire singly for two hours, before our other ships came up. The sh'r Simcoe, the enemy's stern vessel, struck her colours; but the commodore's anxiety to pay his respects to Sir James induced him to leave her for others of our squadron to take possession of, and she escaped. About 4 o'clock the enemy bore away, and came to anchor near the shore, under the guns of Burlington height.

The Commodore apprehensive of getting aground, the wind blowing a gale directly on shore, deemed it not prudent to follow; he therefore beat up to Fort George, off which place he anchored on the morning of the 1st. The Pike had 3 men killed and 19* wounded by the bursting of a 24 pounder, and 1 killed and 4 wounded by the fire of the enemy. But one shot passed through her hull, though several struck.—The injury done to the enemy appeared to have been considerable: The Wolf had her main and mizen top-masts shot away, and the Royal George lost her fore top-mast. One of our schooners lost a mast in the gale.

On the 2d Oct. the squadron having repaired damages, and seen the army pass down our shore in about 300 boats, proceeded again in quest of the Knight of the Lake. He was descried on the 4th, but lost sight of during the night. On the morning of the 5th, Commodore Chauncey, suspecting the enemy had gone down the lake, immediately crowded all sail for the False Ducks, with an intention of cutting off his retreat to Kingston.

At 2 P. M. three sail were descried ahead; the Pike and Sylph immediately cast off the schooners they had in tow, and gave chace, leaving the rest of the squadron under the command of Capt. Crane, of the Madison. On nearing the enemy, there were discovered to be 7 sail, viz. 5 schooners, a sloop and gun-boat. The schooners were captured without resistance; the sloop was abandoned and set on fire by the enemy, and the gun-boat ran on shore. Our squadron arrived at Sacket's Harbor on Wednesday morning, with 5 prize schooners, each carrying 1 gun, except the Growler, which carried 2, and having on board 259 men of De Rottenbergh's regiment, Major Grant, aid to De Rottenbergh, and 48 other prisoners, making a total of 308. The enemy's schrs. were on their way from the head of the lake to Kingston.

* *The Albany Register says 29.*

Gen. Hampton's army remained at Chateaugay on the 4th.

Col. M. Porter has been brevetted a Brigadier-General, and commands at Niagara.

No papers from Washington were received by yesterday's mail; but a letter mentions that intelligence had arrived that Gen. Harrison had taken possession of Fort Malden, without resistance from the enemy, who retreated.

FROM LISBON.

By the arrival here on Saturday last of the Ship Ganges, Herlitz, from Lisbon, we were favoured with Lisbon papers to the 18th of August.—They contained Lord Wellington's despatches of the 1st and 4th of August, but we were saved the trouble of translating them, by finding them in the New-York Gazette, copied from London papers. They will be found on our second page.

The following are the only articles which we do not find in the New-York papers.—They are translated from the Lisbon Gazette of the 17th and 18th of August:—

"The French loss in the actions [illegible] the following [illegible] official return of the loss of the Allied Army, in the several actions from the 25th July to 2d August:—

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
British,	560	3615	500
Portuguese,	382	1617	201
Spaniards,	26	167	14

"Total loss of the allied army in the several actions 7100 men.

"Among the officers wounded, were Generals Stewart, Crawford, Gordon, Adjutant Gen. Waters, and Major-Gen. Pack."

TRIBUTE TO VALOR.

At a meeting of the citizens of the town of Newport, held by adjournment, at the State-House, on Wednesday last, at which Col. JOHN WOOD was chosen Chairman, and LEWIS AQUAMANIERE, Secretary;—

The following Resolutions, recommended by the Committee appointed for that purpose, were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That a piece or pieces of plate, of not less than Four Hundred Dollars Value, be presented to Commodore OLIVER H. PERRY, in the name of the citizens of this Town: And that he be requested to receive this offering of his fellow-citizens, as a memorial of their affectionate regard—inspired by his virtues:—Of their pride and delight in his fame: And of the admiration with which they contemplate the uncommon talents, enterprize, and valour, to which his country's glory is indebted, for his late noble achievement on LAKE ERIE.

Resolved, That WILLIAM ELLERY, jun. CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, ASHER ROBBINS, and BENJAMIN HAZARD, Esquires, be a Committee to carry into effect the wishes of this meeting, expressed in the foregoing Resolution.

Resolved, That the same Committee be requested to appropriate a sum, not less than One Hundred Dollars, in some suitable present, to Sailing-Master WILLIAM V. TAYLOR, in the name of the citizens of this town:—And that the Committee express to Mr. TAYLOR the thanks of his fellow-citizens for his great exertions and meritorious conduct under Commodore PERRY:—Assure him of their esteem and regard; and of the pleasure they have derived from the well merited commendations bestowed upon him by his Commander.

THE FRENCH PRIVATEER.

Seldom have the feelings of our citizens been more strongly excited than by the conduct of the Captain of a French privateer, called the Cleopatra.—This vessel arrived in this port on the 27th ult. from New-Bedford, having been obliged to put in here in consequence of the crew (who were Americans) refusing to proceed on the voyage. We understand that the men entered at New-Bedford to perform a voyage to New-Orleans, and thence to France; but when about to sail, finding she was under a French flag and commission, they compelled the Captain to proceed to this port. Here the Captain applied to Mr. ROBBINS, the District Attorney, to extricate him from his difficulties: but, whatever might have been the exertions made, nearly the whole crew left the vessel. A new crew was then necessary, and by some means or other, Thirty or Forty American seamen, unaware, as we would hope, of the offence they were committing against the laws of their country, were induced to ship on board the privateer. The citizens of the town feeling indignant at this open contempt and violation of the laws, a formal complaint and information was made to the District Attorney against the privateer and her commander, but he declined interfering.—In the mean time, the French captain openly avowed that his schooner was a French privateer, sailing under a French commission, and boldly asserted his right to equip her in our ports and enlist our citizens: Because, he said, he had instructions from Mr. Serrurier, the French Minister, in this country, not to capture the vessels or property of nations in amity with the United States; and that in return for these instructions, (he asserted) an arrangement had taken place between the French Minister and the American government, by which he was authorized in what he had done. He refused, however, to show his instructions, but offered to give a certificate that he had such. The merit of defeating this flagrant attempt by a foreigner to violate our laws before our faces, was finally reserved for Com. NICHOLSON, (commanding the U. S. Flotilla in this harbor) who, finding that from some cause or other no legal process had been or was likely to be issued against the offenders, on application of the citizens, resolved to detain the privateer until the decision of the government should be made known upon her case.

On Thursday last Com. NICHOLSON ordered the privateer to be brought into the inner harbor, where she is now at anchor.

The French Captain, we are told, had the assurance to threaten some of our citizens with the vengeance of *his Emperor*, and declared that the French flag had been insulted by his being detained, and that satisfaction must and would be had.

CAPT. ALLEN.

We copy from the [illegible] Gazette, the following [illegible] of this gallant officer [illegible]

"We mentioned in the Courier lately our scorn and contempt of those [illegible] who, [illegible] Lake [illegible] the public. This was done in general terms, without pointing to the particular case which occasioned those remarks. Intelligence has since reached us, that will render it proper to give the remarks [illegible] a more personal application. The case was the reported Naval victory of Capt. Allen, of the Argus. He was stated to have arrived in the port of Charleston, with his prize, the Reindeer. To put this matter beyond all doubt, the writer [illegible] stated the strong fact that he had personally conversed with the officers of the Argus, from whom he received the intelligence. By a Rhode-Island paper which has reached us by this morning's mail, we learn that this intelligence has just reached Rhode-Island, the birth-place of Capt. Allen, and consequently must have come to the ears of his father, a hoary, venerable, and respected revolutionary officer. It requires but little aid of fancy to conceive with what tears of delight he will receive such intelligence. Scarcely will he have been thus gratified, before he will receive the information that the Argus has been taken, and that the son, on whom he so fondly doated, is now a dead body weltering in the grave. The paltry knave who fabricated this falsehood, may now see the extent of the injury he has done. He has wounded the parent's heart with a double pang, and doubly embittered the death of an excellent son.

While on this painfully affecting subject, let us pause a moment to condole with this venerable parent on the death of so excellent a son. William Henry Allen was an officer, no less distinguished by his bravery than the uniform courtesy and amenity of his manners. In ordinary life, we discovered nothing of those high qualities, for which in the hour of danger he was found to be so pre-eminent. He relaxed into all the mildness of the polished and amiable gentleman, stated his opinions with modesty, and carefully abstained from irritating or insulting language. His conversation, although peculiarly unostentatious, was luminous and instructive, and combined the elegance of the scholar with the sound practical sense of a man of intercourse with the world. He studied naval tactics as a science, and laboured to adorn and decorate the stern and masculine character of the sailor with the milder graces and softer embellishments. In this he succeeded completely, and was capable of turning to the view the stern and intrepid side of his character or the milder and more amiable, as occasion required. In his friendships he was ardent, constant and effective. All these advantages were rendered still more conspicuous by a noble, masculine deportment, and the fine form which he inherited from nature. A stranger in his company, and perfectly ignorant of his character, would find his heart drawn powerfully towards him, by that predominant and pervading sympathy, which such endearing qualities always excites. He would be disposed to converse more with him and to cultivate his friendship. Every hour he would feel this attachment growing stronger and stronger, as the varied beauties of the character were disclosed in succession. Such was William Henry Allen. He had adorned his name by his bravery, wich was so conspicuous in the affair of the Macedonian. This enlarged his ideas, and made him pant for fame, that last infirmity of noble minds. He has fallen, indeed—but to all the purposes of life he had lived long enough. He had enjoyed the confidence of his country, and died in the performance of his duty. This humble wreath is not less a tribute to individual friendship than to justice."

The capture of the Argus by the Pelican, however to be regretted by the friends of the American Navy, cannot reflect any discredit on the gallant and unfortunate officer by whom she was commanded. The Pelican was a new vessel, built in 1812, and we understand, is second in force to but one brig in the English navy, the Reindeer. She carried 16 carronades and one pivot gun, of 32 lbs. and 2 long 18 pounders, total 644 pounds, or 323 at a broadside. The Argus carried 16 carronades of 24 lbs and 2 long 12 pounders, total 408 pounds, or 204 a broadside.—With this disparity of force, about 17 to 10 against the Argus, Captain Allen maintained the contest for three quarters of an hour, and then submitted to the destiny of war, and yielded to the greater physical strength of his antagonist.

A Chillicothe article of September 30, says, "That 72 officers, sailors, and soldiers, acting as marines, were killed on board the British vessels on Lake Erie; and about the same number wounded; Com. Barclay has died of his wounds."

Commodore PERRY, who at the time of the late brilliant action held the rank of Master and Commander, is promoted to the rank of Captain in the Navy.

[illegible] between America and England. [illegible] We have very uniformly entertained a belief that a favorable issue would be the result of the Russian mediation. The acceptance by Mr. BAYARD of his appointment in this embassy, tended strongly to impress upon our minds the opinion which we have here expressed.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 9.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders in PROVIDENCE BANK, on Monday last, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year: *Thomas L. Halsey, Nicholas Brown, Obadiah M'Brown, James B. Mason, Samuel G. Arnold, Benjamin Hoppin, Thomas P. Ives, Oliver Kane, Sullivan Dorr*, Esquires.—Mr. *Samuel Butler* declined a re-election, in consequence of indisposition.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. *Thomas P. Ives* was elected President.

In consequence of the resignation of Mr. *Otis Ammidon* as Cashier, who is about removing to Philadelphia, the Directors made choice of Mr. *Edward K. Thompson*, Cashier.

Married,

At the Friends Meeting-House in Portsmouth, (on this Island) on the 1st inst. Mr. JOB BAKER, of New-Bedford, to Miss EUNICE ANTHONY, daughter of Mr. Abraham Anthony, of Portsmouth.

Died,

In this town on Thursday morning last, Miss ISABEL HARKNESS, in the 59th year of her age.—Her funeral will be this Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the house of her Brother, Mr *George Harkness*, on the Hill, which her relations and friends are requested to attend without further invitation.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
Oct. 16, 1813.

Arrived at this port on Saturday last, Ship Ganges, Herlitz, of Philadelphia, 50 days from Lisbon, with salt.—Left there, August 19th, ships New Galen, and Juno, of Boston, and brig Tybee, of New-York, to sail in a few days.—Oct. 7th, off the Capes of the Delaware, was boarded by the sloop of war Morgiana, who put on board 5 men belonging to a fishing sch'r which they had burnt.—On Friday, off Sandy-Hook, was boarded by the Plantagenet 74, the Belvidera in co. and permitted to proceed.

Arrived on Sunday, Spanish ship Gen. Mina, Hernandez, 29 days from Havanna, bound to Boston.—On Saturday, off Block-Island, was boarded by the British sloop of war Loup-Cervier.

Arrived on Monday, Spanish brig Francisco de Paula, Salduendo, 19 days from Havanna, with molasses, coffee, &c.

Arrived on Thursday, in distress, brig Richard Lee, Capt. Butler, of Elizabeth-City, (N. C.) 46 days from Lisbon, having experienced severe gales, and being short of provisons.—Oct. 10th, off Ocracoke, was boarded by a tender to the brig Conflict, the lieut informed that all the ports of North-Carolina were blockaded, and also made the following endorsement:—

"*Warned off the 10th of Oct.—H. Wallace, Lieut. H. M. Brig Conflict.*"

The tender which boarded Capt. B. was a pilot-boat sch'r called the Two-Brothers, which they had captured a few days before, and put on board 1 gun and 15 men, and made a tender of her. [The above sch'r is supposed to be the Two-Brothers, Hudson, of this port, which sailed on the 28th Sept. for Charleston.]

25,000 dlls.

On Tuesday last,

Commenced drawing in New-York, the UNION COLLEGE LOTTERY, in which among many others, are the following Prizes:—

1	Prize of	$ 25,000
1	do	20,000
1	do	10,000
1	do	5000
2	do	2100
5	do	1000

☞ Price of whole Tickets $ 9.

☞ *Orders for Tickets attended to at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY.*

☞ *The List of Prizes in Plymouth Beach Lottery, Class 2d, is received, and may be seen gratis.—Prizes in this lottery received for Tickets in the Union College or Washington Monument Lottery.*

Oct. 9, 1812.

A HORSE, light Waggon, and Harness, for sale by
W. CHANNING.
Newport, Oct. 15.

[illegible] at the [illegible] of WILLIAM [illegible] & SON, No. 110, Thames street.
Newport, Oct. 14.

Hides—Coffee,

[illegible] Hides—50 bags Coffee, [illegible]
14 Pipes Gin,
5 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
100 bbls. Rice [illegible]
500 wt. Cocoa.
For sale by
RICHMOND & ROGERS.
Newport, Oct. 14.

OLD COPPER.

Cash and a generous price will be given for 5000 wt. of old Copper and Brass, delivered in large or small quantities, by
EDWARD W. LAWTON.
Newport, Oct. 14.

On Tuesday last,

Commenced Drawing in New-York the second part of *Union College Lottery*, No. 4, which will be finished Drawing in the middle of Dec next.—On the first day of drawing, No. [illegible]60 came out a prize of $ 500; this Ticket was sold in quarter shares by Messrs. G. & R. WAITE, New-York.—On the 2d day only one Prize above 50 dolls. was drawn, viz. No. 24,104 a prize of $ 200; this was sold by G. & R. Waite in a whole ticket.—On the third day's drawing, No. 44,404 came out a prize of $ 1000; which ticket also was sold by G. & R. Waite, in quarter shares.—No other prize above 50 dolls. was drawn that day. The highest prizes in the above Lottery, are 25,000, 20,000 and 10,000 Dollars, and the Scheme only contains 25,000 Tickets.
New-York, Oct. 8, 1813.

TICKETS, Halves and Quarters, in the above grand Lottery, may be obtained by Orders left with J. C. SHAW, by whose Agency, the Prize of $ 500, being part of the 1st day's drawing of the above Lottery, was obtained by a Gentleman in this Town.
Newport, Oct 14.

Attention!

All Patriotic Young Men,

WHO are disposed to serve their Country, and to enter the ranks of the 40th Regiment of Infantry, under the act of Jan. 1813, are requested to repair to the Rendezvous in NEWPORT.

The unprincipled attack on HAMPTON, must rouse the spirit of every true friend to his country, and must prove the necessity of a commanding defence at every point. That enemy, who will not respect your Wives and Daughters is more brutal than the Savage; his unprincipled warfare must and will arouse a patriotic pride and ambition in the breast of every noble and generous mind, to avenge their Country's wrongs on such a dastardly foe.

The Subscriber offers to those patriotic Citizens, who are disposed to enlist during the War,

16 Dollars Bounty,
24 Dollars advance pay, and
8 Dolls. per month regular wages
Warm Clothing—Good Rations—And at the end of the War,
160 Acres of Land.

Application may be made to Lieut. ROBERT CARTER, at Taunton, (Mass.) Lieut. JOHN PARROTT, of Providence, or to
JAMES PERRY,
Capt. 40th Reg. U. S. Infantry.
Newport, Oct 14.

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from the Garrison of Fort Wolcott on the 13th inst. ASA HALL, a private Soldier of the 1st U. S. Regiment of Artillerists, 27 years old, 5 feet and 8 inches high, dark eyes, dark hair and dark complexion, born in Dracut, (Mass.)—Whoever will apprehend the above mentioned Deserter, shall receive the Reward, and all reasonable expences incurred in the apprehension will be paid.
J. F. HEILEMAN, *Commanding.*
Fort Wolcott, Oct 15, 1813.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate for the town of South-Kingstown, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of WM. CONGDON late of South Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate, to bring in their claims to either of us within the time aforesaid.
MATTHEW ROBINSON } *Com'rs.*
WILLIAM CONGDON. }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
JOHN B DOCKRAY jun. *Adm'r.*
South-Kingstown, 11th of 9th mo 1813.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of *Samuel Bissell*, of West-Greenwich, having taken upon himself that trust, requests all persons having demands upon the estate of the said *Samuel Bissell*, to present them for settlement, and all those indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment.
DAVID BISSELL, *Executor.*
North-Kingston, Sept. 23.

Spanish Nature Displayed.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

Have just received and for Sale,

(Price $6 in two handsome octavo volumes.)

A VERY useful and interesting American work, entitled NATURE DISPLAYED, in her mode of teaching Language to Man, or a new and infallible method of acquiring the SPANISH LANGUAGE in the shortest time possible.—By *Don Manuel de Torres*, and *L. Hargous*, Professors of general Grammar.

The authors of the application of the Method of Nature to the Spanish Language for the use of the Americans, and to the English Language for the use of the Spaniards, beg leave to observe, that besides the essential benefit derived by producing a facility of intercourse, through the medium of language, between two powerful neighbouring nations, this edition has been made truly classical, as the late regulations of the Royal Academy of Madrid with regard to the Orthography and Prosodical Accent have been strictly followed. To Merchants and Captains of vessels, in particular, this production will be of infinite service, as it contains a system of mercantile correspondence, comprising every circumstance or transaction necessary to be known in the trading world.

[☞ By the aid of the above valuable Work, an American can learn the Spanish Language, and a Spaniard can make himself acquainted with the English language, in a few months.]

June 19, 1813.

Prime Beef.

FIFTY Barrels prime BEEF, in excellent order, for Sale by
RHODES & CAHOONE.
Newport, August 6.

FOR SALE,

SIX Hundred wt. of Merino and common WOOL.—Apply to
GEORGE S. HAZARD
Newport, August 12.

Isaac Dowe,

Respectfully informs the public,

THAT he has opened in NEWPORT (R. I.) a *HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT* where every attention will be paid to all who may be disposed to favour him with their custom. He has taken a large and commodious House at the head of *Perry's Wharf*, fronting on Thames-street, where strangers, travellers and constant boarders will find every accommodation which it is in his power to afford. Every attention will ever be paid to the comfort and convenience of his guests, and every favour meet with prompt and sincere acknowledgment.

Newport, June 30.

TO LET,

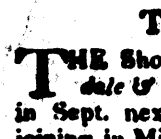
ONE-HALF of the lower part of my Dwelling-House, with two Shops adjoining, to let, with or without the Stores.—Apply to
ELIZABETH HOSIER.
Newport, 28th of 8th mo. 1813.

TO LET,

A CONVENIENT HOUSE, in good repair, in one of the pleasantest situations in Newport.—Rooms furnished if wanted.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, August 12.

FOR SALE,



THE staunch fast-sailing Ship PACKET, burthen 307 Tons, lying at Stevens's wharf.—For Inventory, and further particulars, enquire of
RHODES & CAHOONE.
Newport, August 19.

TO LET,

THE Shop occupied by *B. S. Tisdale & Co.* and possession given in Sept. next.—Also, the Shop adjoining, in Mill-street.—Possession will be given immediately.—For terms, apply to
MARY MUMFORD.
Newport July 29.

NOTICE

THE subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of *Daniel Bissell*, of West-Greenwich, having taken upon himself that trust, requests all persons having demands upon the estate of the said *Daniel Bissell*, to present them for settlement, and all those indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment.

DANIEL BISSELL, *Executor.*

North-Kingstown, Sept. 23.

Cranston & Shaw,

Offer at private sale, at their Auction Office, by Jones's Wharf, on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or approved paper.

35 Hhds. 3d proof W. I. RUM.
21 do. 2d do. Do.
19 Pipes Providence Gin.
26 do. New-York Do.
9 Pipes 4th proof Brandy
30 quarrals Sherry Wine.
7 pipes Tenariffe Do.
14 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco
18,000 lbs. Coffee.
10 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar.
78 boxes No. 1, 2 & 3 Chocolate.
194 bales Cassia.
16 do. Cotton.

Cash advanced as usual, on Goods deposited for public or private sale.—All cash Sales effected by them at Auction, will be immediately made up, and the proceeds paid on the day of sale.

Cranston & Shaw,

Offer at Private Sale on reasonable terms,

5000 Bushels Virginia CORN.
189 do. Calivant Peas.
220 Barrels Richmond FLOUR.
200 do. Navy Bread.
100 Hhd. Shooks.
13 M. Shingles.

Newport, April 23.

Sperm Candles.

SEVEN Hundred Boxes Spermaceti CANDLES, for sale by
THOMAS CARLILE,
Whitman's Buildings.
Providence, July 2.

File Manufactory.

THE Subscribers have lately established a FILE Manufactory, in Union Village, Washington County, New-York, under the firm of WILLIAM T. JAMES & Co.—Holding a patent right from the U. S they manufacture Files, cut by water machinery, of various descriptions, equal if not superior in correctness to any imported, and none inferior in temper.—They calculate shortly to have a quantity to dispose of at their Factory, mostly of saw-mill and hand-saw Files, which they presume to warrant equal to any imported.—They likewise offer for sale, rights to use their patent, to companies or individuals also for states or counties.—Those who wish to purchase, are recommended to come and inspect the machinery, and be witness of its performance, which far exceeds any thing of the kind ever invented. One person may with ease attend 4 chissels, which with close attention, will cut 14 dozen large files per day.

WILLIAM T. JAMES, & Co.
Union Village, (N. Y.) July 12.

New Goods.

A FRESH supply of GOODS, handsome and cheap, comprising most articles now in demand, among which are, elegant white Sattin, extra long white kid gloves, habit-white kid and beaver do.; Lutestrings, well calculated for pelises; an elegant assortment of Prints and Ginghams, bombazetts, pelise cloths, coatings, cassimeres, broadcloths, moleskins, blankets, &c. &c.—Also, A handsome assortment of Sable and Bear MUFFS and Tippets, just opened and for sale at Stores No. 157, Thames-street, by SOLOMON TOWNSEND & Co. and at the sign of the Eagle, by
JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

Also, constantly on hand, an Assortment of excellent Factory GOODS.

Newport, Nov 20.

Silas Dean,

Has for sale at his stores on the Wharf

20 Hhds. Muscovada SUGAR.
30 Bbls. do. Do.
300 do. pickled Herring.
10 hhd. sweet flavor'd RUM.
1100 Bushels Corn.
20 hhd. Lime.

Newport, July 1.

David Rodman,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public,

THAT he has removed from his old stand, to the shop No. 109, next south of James Center's, where he has for sale, a general assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, many of which are of his own manufacture.—In the room, back of the shop, he carries on the Boot and Shoe-making business, for which purpose he employs several good workmen, and intends keeping a supply of the best materials.

BOOTS of the various kinds, made in a superior manner, at short notice.

Newport, 8th of 9th mo. 1813.

James Hammond,

At No. 104, Thames-street.

HAS just received, and offers for sale, an assortment of elegant English DRY GOODS, superior to any that have ever been offered for sale in this town.—The following articles comprize a few of their kinds; the variety of each are only to be equalled by their elegance.

London Prints, andrew's fast colours.
Do. do. dress'd do. do.
Marseilles Vestings, buff, figur'd and white extra fine.
4, 5, 6, 7, and 8-4 figured and twill'd Shawls.
A few twill'd scarlet long Shawls, with embroidered borders of rich colours.
Buff, blue and pink corded Ginghams.
4-4 and 6-4 lace Muslins, new figures.
Book and mull mull Muslins.
4-4 and 6-4 twill'd and plain dress'd and undressed black Cambricks.
6-4 extra fine white Cambricks.
7-8 and 3-4 fine white Jeans.
Long colored, and extra long white kid Gloves.
short do. very nice, white and colored.

A L S O,

Just received a fresh supply of American COTTON GOODS, among which are, Ginghams of new figures, fast colors and fine.—Also, shirting and sheetings, a very extensive assortment of the same, of improved qualities in fineness and whitening.

Newport, August 27.

Silas Dean,

Has for Sale, at his store, No. 67, Thames-street, and at his Store on the Wharf, the following Goods:—

Bales India COTTONS
40 Kegs Butter for family use.
10 Qr-casks best Madeira Wine.
30 bbls. mess and prime Pork.
25 casks Nails.
40 barrels Flour.
20 Hhds best retailing Molasses.
10,000 wt. green Coffee, entitled to debenture.
7000 wt. white Do
40 boxes white and brown Sugars
10 Tons Cordage, all sizes
2 Pipes Brandy
4 Hogsheads Rum
10 barrels Gin
1 Pipe Wine
20 Logs Mahogany
20,000 Havanna segars
20 boxes sperm candles
6 bags soft shell'd Almonds
Nutmegs, cloves and cassia.
2 Anchors, 700 & 900 wt.
2 cables, partly worn.
Standing rigging, blocks, &c. for a Vessel of 150 tons.
25 M. Pine Boards.

And, A Quantity of ENGLISH GOODS

Newport, Dec. 19.

John M. Mansfield,

No. 141, Thames-Street.

HAS just received a new assortment and a great variety of SHOES, among which are Roman sandals and Grecian slippers, laced, plain, and trimmed do. of every fashionable kind and colour; men's fine shoes and pumps; women's, misses and children's morocco and leather shoes, of almost every description; men's low priced lined and bound shoes and pumps, wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms; also, a good assortment of trunks, morocco and binding skins, boot soals, webbing and cord; Italian paste blacking, invented by an Italian chemist in Rome; this incomparable blacking is beautiful in its appearance, and softening and useful to the leather; one canister of this blacking will last as long again as any other of the same price, and is used with one fourth part of the labour.—*Also for sale*, 25 kegs of Negro-head Tobacco.

Newport, July 31.

Samuel J. Potter,

Has just received, in addition to his former stock.

FOUR Cases elegant Boston HATS of a superior quality, and newest fashion.—*Likewise*, A few dozen youth's black and drab *Beavers*, all of which he will sell unusually cheap.

Newport, July 30.

VICE-CONSULATE OF PORTUGAL.

Boston, August 7, 1813.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Masters of Portuguese vessels arriving in any of the ports of *Massachusetts, Rhode-Island & New-Hampshire*, that it is required of them immediately to report themselves at this Office, and to forward their ships papers, to be held until they are again ready for sea.

SIMEON S. GOODWIN,
Vice-Consulate of Portugal.

N. B.—Such as arrive in the ports of Rhode-Island, will call on Messrs. *John H. Wheelwright & Samuel Lopez*, No. 51, Thames-street, Newport, and leave their papers to be forwarded to me.

New Publications.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

Have just received and for Sale, at their Book and Stationery Store, a number of New Publications, among them are the following, viz:—

THE *Mirror of the Graces*; or the English lady's countess.

Sarah, or the exemplary wife, by Mrs. Rowson.

The *Lay of the Scottish Fiddle*: a tale of Havre de Grace.

Rose and Emily; or, sketches of youth, by Mrs. Roberts.

Intercepted Letters; or the two penny post bag.—To which are added, trifles reprinted, by Thomas Brown.

The *Post-Captain*.

Forest of Montalbano: a novel, by the author of "the Romance of the Pyrenees."—4 volumes.

Moral and political truth, or reflections suggested by reading history and biography, by Jacob Franklin Heston

Life of the late Rev. George Whitefield.

Also a few more copies of

An Account of the Funeral Honors bestowed on the remains of Capt. LAWRENCE and Lieut. LUDLOW; with the Eulogy pronounced on the occasion, by the Hon. JOSEPH STORY. To which is prefixed, a statement of the engagement between the Chesapeake and Shannon, with relative Documents, and Biographical and Poetical Notices.—Price 50 Cents.

Writing-Paper.

Also, just received,

FIFTY Reams best Hartford Foolscap No. 1 Writing PAPER—And a supply of Burbank's superfine LETTER-PAPER, at $5 per Ream.

Sept. 18, 1813.

Samuel J. Potter,

Acquaints his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has taken the tore, No. 108, Thames-street, opposite Mr. Nathaniel Sweet's, where he intends keeping a very extensive assortment of English and American manufactured HATS, which he will warrant not inferior to any in the U. S. viz:

Gentlemen's fashionable Beavers.
Superfine do. Castors.
Common do. Do
Patent elastic silk Hats.
Plated and Wool Do.

With a general assortment of children's black, blue, drab and green beavers; also a few dozen of small red, black and green morocco Hats.—All of which he will sell at wholesale or retail as cheap as can be purchased in New-York or Boston.

Newport, August 6.

Paints, Window Glass, Ship-Chandlery, Hard Ware, &c.

Peter Grinnell & Son

Nearly opposite the Providence Bank, offer for Sale,

FOURTEEN tons English white Lead; Painters' colours of every description, dry or ground in oil; window glass of every size, and different qualities; large crate glass, which may be cut to any pattern; emery, different numbers; Russia and American glue, chalk, rosin, gums and varnishes; gold, silver and brass leaf; linseed, lamp and whale oil; spirits of turpentine; sheet and pig lead; lines and twine, a great variety; painters and weavers' brushes; a great variety of articles for cotton manufactures and weavers; a small assortment of Hard ware; Looking-Glasses, with elegant gilt and mahogany frames; dressing-glasses; elegant clock Dials, and Willards patent Time-Pieces, at the manufacturer's prices; with every article usually called for, in a Paint or ship-chandlery store.

Gilt Frames of various patterns made for Looking-Glasses, embroidery and pictures, of every description; Sign Painting, &c.

Providence, August 23.

NEWPORT, ss.—*Clerk's Office, court of Common Pleas, county of Newport, Sept. 30th, A. D.* 1813.

WHEREAS *Samuel Lopez*, of Newport, in the county of Newport, Merchant, has this day filed in said office the act of the General Assembly, at their June Sessions, A. D. 1813, granting him the benefit of an Act made and passed June 1756, entitled, "*An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors.*"—This is therefore to notify the creditors of the said *Samuel Lopez* that they be and appear, if they think fit, at the court of Common Pleas or general sessions of the peace, to be holden at Newport, within and for the county of Newport, on the first Monday of Nov. next, then and there to nominate commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of the said *Samuel Lopez*, and to assign over the effects of the said *Samuel Lopez*.

ROBERT ROWLAND, *Clerk.*

Brandywine Paper.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

Have just received, and for sale, SWIFT'S Genuine BRANDYWINE PAPER, of a quality superior to any ever before for sale in this State.

ALSO,

Thirty Reams Brandywine Letter Paper, and a supply of Burbank's superfine Post and Letter Paper.

Also, just received,

A FEW more copies of that highly interesting work, entitled,

ANECDOTES OF THE WAR,

In the Military Department of the United States.

By HENRY LEE, Lieut. Col. Commandant of the Partizan Legion, during the American War.—Embellished with a likeness of Gen. NATHANIEL GREEN of this State.—2 vols. 12mo. The Patriot will be delighted, and the Soldier instructed by the perusal of this work, which in every part, bears the ingenuous stamp of a *Patriotic Soldier*, and cannot fail to interest all who desire to understand the causes, and to know the difficulties of our memorable struggle

Also, A New Critical Pronouncing DICTIONARY of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE, containing all the words in general use, with their significations accurately explained, and the sound of each syllable clearly expressed. Among which will be found several hundred terms, with their acceptions and derivations, which appear to have been hitherto omitted by the best lexicographers. *Also*, A variety of technical terms of Medicine, Law, commerce, Arts, and general science.—The whole interspersed with critical and philological observations, and references to the respective authorities.—To which is prefixed Mr. Walker's principles of English pronunciation. A nomenclature of the names of distinguished persons and places of antiquity; comprising a sketch of the mythology, history and biography of the ancients, from the most authentic sources.—A Chronological Table of remarkable occurences, from the earliest ages to the present time; containing whatever is worthy of record as discoveries, inventions, &c. &c.—Compiled from authors of the most approved reputation.—With considerable additions.—*By an American Gentleman*

May 22, 1813.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate for the town of North-Kingstown, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of LEWIS GREEN late of North Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate, to bring in their claims to either of us within the time aforesaid.

SAMUEL E. GARDINER, } Com'rs
WILLIAM HAMMOND, }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN WAITE CASE, *Adm'r.*
North-Kingstown, August 9, 1813.

New Albany.

THIS Town, just laid out with spacious streets, public square, market, &c. is situated on the banks of the Ohio River, at the nearest place from Louisville to Vincennes, about two miles below the Falls, in the Indiana Territory, affords a beautiful and commodious harbor. The beauty of the prospect is not surpassed by any in the Western Country—The bank adjoining the river is high and not subject to inundations. At the distance of 660 feet back is a second rise of about 20 feet, from which there is an extensive view up and down the river.—There is a sufficient number of excellent and never failing springs for the supplying of any number of inhabitants. This advantage, together with that of the country around being dry and clear of any stagnant water—being sufficiently distant below the Falls to avoid the fogs, and any noxious exhalement arising therefrom in the warm season; and the wind generally blowing up at that time, are sufficient reasons to induce a belief of the healthfulness of the situation. The advantages New-Albany has in point of trade, are perhaps unrivalled by any on the Ohio, as it is immediately below all the dangers which boats and ships are subject to in passing over the Falls, and is the only eligible situation for a depot for all the exports and imports of a great part of the Territory, and may export and import while the river is low, and the markets good, as well as when the water is high.—From the vast quantity of excellent ship-timber, the great abundance of iron ore within a few miles, and the facility with which hemp is raised, it is presumed that this will be one of the best ports in the United States for the building of vessel, as well as the loading them. The erection of a saw mill to go by steam is contemplated this fall, and a grist and flour mill next summer.

Lots will be Sold at Auction on the first Tuesday and Wednesday in November next. The terms of payment will be one-fourth ready money, and the remainder at three annual instalments, to be secured by deed of trust or otherwise—One fourth part of each payment to be paid into the hands of trustees, (to be chosen by the purchasers) until such payments shall amount to Five Thousand Dollars, the interest of which, to be applied to the use of schools in the Town, for the use of its inhabitants forever.

Mahogany, iron, cotton, hemp, wool &c. is much wanted, as is all kinds of provision.

THE PROPRIETORS.

New Albany, July 6th, 1813.